A Decided Protest.

ceived at the office of The New York

FAMILY STORY PAPER, denouncing the

author of "Two Wild Girls," which is at

present being published in that paper.

These letters come from the principals

of fashionable young ladies' boarding-

schools, and in every instance they pro-

nounce the story a LIBEL. The author,

however, avers that the whole truth is

told and nothing but the truth, and that

the suggestive and sensational illustra-

tions copied from the Family Story

PAPER by the daily press throughout the

country give but a faint idea of what

does occur in the majority of these

Hundreds of letters have been re-

THIS WAS A SEA MIRACLE.

BRIPPER INNES CHASES HIS DROWN. ING BOS'N WITH HIS STEAMSHIP.

See Him, for it was Night, but Heard His Cries Through the Furtous Gale, and Got the Rearings by a Star-Got the Man, Ton, After Half an Hour's Steaming, and He was a Man Worth Getting-The Hos's Tells About His Peril,

The skipper says his boatswaln was saved through a miracle, and everybody who heard the yarn said the skipper was pretty nearly surely never was there more gallant skipper than Capt. William Innes of the rakish freighter British Prince, and never hardier boatswain than Charles L. Lastadius. The skipper is from Newcastle-on-Tyne, and has followed the sea thirty-three years, or since he was 10 years old. He has a fine brown beard, and the resonant voice that comes through it might be heard above the strongest gale that ever thrummed on the British Prince's rigging. The boatswain is a young Swede, who has suffered shipwreck more than once. But the Captain and all the ship's company never thought of him as a foreigner, but as a fellow sailorman with a big heart.

The British Prince, when laden has less freeboard than the common freighter from Mediterranean ports, so when she breasts the wintry seas she sometimes buries here forecastle head in the ferment. She had a rough worage from Gibraltar, and her coal got so low in the bunkers that Capt. Innes decided to put into St. Michael, in the Azores, for a fresh supply. There he found stancher steamships than his that had lost lifeboats and headgear, and had many inches of water in their holds. The British Prince made good weather of it from the Azores until Friday last, when she was about 460 miles east of Sandy Hook. A gale came howling out of the southwest. language of the skipper, looked like "granite elifa" Darkness was just setting in. The



smother of foam around the ship brightened her decks, but beyond all was gloom. The cook wanted some fresh water, and, like most cooks, being a landsman and somewhat timid, he asked the boatswain to get it for him. The pump of the fresh water tank is on the main deck under the forecastle head. It was hazardous to attempt to get at it while the seas were boiling as they were. But water must be had, and a sailor man and Boatswain Lastadius determined to get it. The sailorman got a bucket, and runhead. Boatswain Lastadius went out on the flying bridge to take the bucket from the sail-

figure bridge to take the bucket from the sailorman when the chance offered—thatis, when
there was little probability of a sea coming
immediately aboard forward.

The flying bridge is a board walk with a rope
railing run between twe-inch iron stanchions,
connecting the forecastle head with the forward part of the hurricane deck. The main
deck is seven feet below. The boatswain intended to reach down, grab the bucket and
rush aft along the flying bridge to the hurricane deck, leaving the sailorman under the
shelter of the forecastle, head to take another
chance between seas. What happened just as
the sailorman had pumped the bucket full was
told yesterday by the Captain and the boatswain, the former in the office of John J.
Seager & Co. at 4 Stone street, and the latter
on the British Prince, anchored in the loc-covered bay below Literty. The yarn from the
forecastle, spun while a fitckering oil lamp lit
up the runged face of the boatswain, agrees
with the yarn from the cabin.

"I had just got ready." said the boatswain,
to take the bucket, when the ship gave a
plunge. I locked up, and there over the port
bow Law such a sea as I hope I may never
see again. I knew it was coming aboard, and
knew I had no chance to get out of its way.
If I ran aft, I thought, it would pick me up before I got off the bridge and carry me away.
So I thought the best thing to do was to make

for I got off the bridge and carry me away. So I thought the best thing to do was to make fast to a stanchion of the flying bridge. So I would my arms and legs around it, hugged as hard as I knew how, and lowered my head to take the soa.

hard as I knew how, and lowered my head to take the soa.

"Everything seemed to give way when the sea hit me. I might just as well have caught hold of a rope yarn as that stanchion. I thought it was all up with me and the British Prince until I found myself on the crest of a wave striking out for the ship, which was riding as if she had shipped only a bucketful. I struck the water maybe five fathoms off the starboard bow. I saw the form of the second officer. Thomas Jones, on the bridge as I swept along the ship's side. He grabbed a lifebuoy from the rack, and I saw it come sail-



lag toward me. It was a good shot or I might not be teiling about it now. The buoy almost ringed my head. I grabbed it and forced it over my shoulders and under my arms.

As I was seport att along the starboard side of the ship I saw Capt. Innes running forward. He saw me too for he shouted.

Response stout heart; we'll save you if we can. But it was getting very dark and I was three ship's longths aftern before anything could be done about it he ship. My heart same, and I was my selfun for lost. I had been striking out for the ship, but when I saw her going ahead I stopped all effort to save arself. But it takes a long ame to stop and CAPT. INNES.

by about I stopped at enor to save but it takes a long time to stop and engines, and pretty soon I saw the leking U ward me. That made my heart and I well-d with all my might and o make some headway against the which so actimes turned me over ver. I was afreed that I would be latter and that I would be against me and that I would be or by not peopler and drowned the indices. I saw the propeller the six wisesever the Ship went for the six wisesever the Ship went for the six wisesever the Ship went for the six of the six

to in the darkness before the beginning out and I almost lost here are singing out and could be are et ap ain and the cheers of the

all the men cheering. Up to then I thought I was still in the sea."

The Captain was in his cabin taking his tes, as he puts it, when a man rushed to the top of the companion way and shouted: "Man overboard, sir!" The Captain had just poised a piece of meat on his fork and was about to put it in his mouth. Some skippers might have serenely linished the meal. But Capt. Emea got up the companion way and on deck as if his own son were the man who was overboard, He dimly saw the boatswain sweeping astern. As he passed the engine room on his way to the bridge he shouted to the engineer:

"Stand by to stop those engineer."

Then he flew to the bridge and laid his right hand on the "telegraph."

Stop and reverse "were flashed to the engine room, and the Captain's voice rang out; "All hands to starboard withlines and buoys!" All hands were there even before the summons came.

"Our only hope in saving him lay in pick-

engine room, and the Captain's voice rang out:
"All hands were there even before the summons came.
"Our only hope in saving him lay in picking bim up with the ship," said the Captain. "for no beat could live in the sea that was running. I have seldom seen anything like it. The gale was we high that it combed down the crests, and all the water we shipped was solid green. When I backed the ship down to the bo's in I saw him struggling bravely in the seas. He had the life buoy that the second officer threw to him under his arms, and his body was well out of water. I determined to save him if he could hold out until I could fetch him alongside. We missed him the first time, and he was carried forward around the bow to the port side. He kept up a lusty shouting and we answered back. We were going shead a bit, when he was whirled around to starboard, and as the night had well set in, and I could not see half a ship's length away, we soon lost him. But I turned on the bridge and got the bearing of his voice by a star, and I kept that star in sight when I put the heim hard a-starboard and bore down in the hear the bearing of his voice by a star, and I kept that star in sight when I put the heim hard a-starboard and bore down in the wind and the swash of the seas. We caught sight of him too last to pick him up as we steamed roast, so we came up with the wind again, with the bo's no nour port hand. We steamed slowly, so the men ranged along the port rail, each with a life line or a buoy, had a chance at him. I knew by the cheer that went up that he was saved, and I felt like cheeting myself. He was just half an hour in the water, and if he hadn't heen a plucky man he would be there now. The poor fellow didn't know he was safe for a minute or so after he was hauled aboard. He clung to the rail so tightly that the men had to break his grip. He shook with the cold like a leaf. I took him below and gave him three glasses of brands and some hot coffee. Then the stoward rubbed him down with whiskey and he was good for work nex

SOCIALISTS ON RAPID TRANSIT.

A Demand for a System Built " By the People and for the People"—Mr. Schuyler's Plan. The Socialists who believe that New York city ought to build a railroad down in the ground and own and operate it were out in force yesterday at the called meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission. In the crowd there were many men who said they repre-sented the Central Labor Union, others who represented the Socialist Labor Union, and others who came from the Chadwick Civic Club. Lawson N. Fuller furnished some entertainment by trying to convert them to adherence to the elevated roads. Lawyer Ro maine was also there. It was reported that he wasn't so favorable to the underground scheme as he was a week ago. Civil Engineer John Schuyler was there, too. He had with him a scheme for a depressed road. It was much the same scheme that William M.Tweed

advocated in his day.

The Commission did not hold a meeting because President Steinway and Mr. Inman were sick and absent. The other Commissioners adjourned until Friday. The Socialist elemen in the crowd of advocates had the arguments they proposed using on printed slips, and they let the reporters have copies of the slips when they found that there would be no meeting. The argument began:

The argument began:
the produces the fat dividends of the "L" reads but
the people who ride on them? And who ride on them
by the million, but the wage-carners? The capitalists,
to whom we gave the roads, appropriate the dividends
and with them buy handsome private carriages to
did in.

ride in.

The directors of the "L" roads have recently said in a public communication that they are resolved to extend their system for the greater convenience or the public. Hai Hai Don't believe them. They are hypocrites and deceivers. Watch them. They don't respect the law. They have stolen in the past. Let them stead no more. This was the conclusion:

This was the conclusion:
Unfortunately, we eannot right away disperse the
Gould millions among the community. But we can
right away do something to prevent the increase of
those millions. We can protest against any extension whatsoever of the Mathatam 'L. 'rousl, and demand that without delay a new rapid transat system
be built by the people;

be built by the people and for the people.

After the crowd got away Engineer Schuyler invited the reporters to his office at William and Pine streets, and showed, them pictures of the old Tweed plan. The pictures showed a depressed road like the New York Central; but it was run through the centre of a block instead of through a street. His plan was for a two-track road with stations a half mile apart. It would be depressed thirteen feet below the level of the streets. It could be built, including cost of property and damagos, he said, for \$1,000,000 amile. He would divide trains into two classes and have them stop at alternate stations. Mr. Schuyler said he had no scheme stations. Mr. Schuyler said he had no scheme

two classes and have them stop at alternate stations. Mr. Schuyler said he had no scheme to work himself. He meant to make a present of the idea to the city.

There will be another public meeting at the Real Estate Exchange within a short time in the interest of rapid transit.

NEWARK'S WISE CAT. If a Certain Window is Not Open It Pulls

Down the Upper Sasa. Editor John J. Leidy of the Novark Journal has been much annoyed recently by a vagrant cat, which has obtained access to the editorial rooms almost every afternoon. Everybody was puzzled to know how the cat got into the office. City Editor William J. McConnell determined yesterday that he would find out where the cat entered the building, and upon going into the composing room discovered eat tracks in the snow on the roof of an extension of the Daily Advertiser building. The tracks ended abruptly on the sill of a window in the composing room, and the window was closed. While Mr. McConnell was studying the problem he saw a full grown tomcat approaching over the roof. He stood still at a distance from the window and watched the animal. It sprang upon the sill, and from there jumped to the meeting rail of the upper sash, where it hung by its claws. The accurately balanced sash yielded under the weight of the cat and sank about eight inches at the top. This did not satisfy Thomas, and he proceeded to open it further by taking a fresh hold higher up. The space at the top was then over a loot wide, and the cat jumped upon the top rail of the sash, opening it still further, and leaped from there to the top of a type case.

Mr. McConnell vouches for this story, and in consideration of the fact that he does not aver that the cat closed the window again and has an excellent reputation for verseity it is entitled to belief. ended abruptly on the sill of a window in the

THE CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.

The Two Arranging to Co-operate in the Work of Church Extension.

The annual meeting of the New York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational Churches was held in the Rochester Avenue Congregational Church, brooklyn, yes-terday afternoon and evening. The Rev. Howard S. Eliss of Plymouth Church was Moderator. In reply to a letter received from the Manhattan Association of Congregational Churches a resolution was offered that the two organizations cooperate in the work of church extension, and the Moderator was empowered to append a committee of five ministers to cooler with the Manhattan committee. The officer's decided are: Moderator the Rev. 11. It. Vinites be the files, It. S. Bliss. The files, A. A. Sowico, the paster of the church in which the meeting was held, read a paper on Strong city churches.
The next meeting will be held in the Park Church, Brooklyn, in the spring.

The Montereal's Horse Power,

Sax Francisco, Jan. 10.-After a thorough cleaning and final painting, the coast-defence verse! Monterey will leave for Mare Island, where she has orders to report on Feb. 1. The engineers, who are new calculating the borse power developed in the late trial, express the ordinon that she exceeded the 5.450 limit by a least 150, in which case the Union Iron Works will receive a premium of \$25,000.

The tablate souther type and the wheels of the more sound of the wind.

The tablate souther type are, but he took has bearing the sound of my voice by a star, thit coming fround, he steamed down toward ree, and golden a sound me, came up on my surround to was tall of sail water, and so like a sound and cold that i hadn't much strangth left when I saw all the men gathered along the port nil waiting to save me. The male threw a life bucy and a line, and I caught land part if ch. I caught another line, too, learning the first one might be carried away, and that's all I remember clearly until I heard

A PRINCE AND HIS BRIDE.

THE COMING KING OF ROUMANIA WEDS

Bridegroom's Futher Preparations for a Grand Reception to the Couple in Buch-arest-They May Join the Greek Church. SIGMARINGEN, Jan. 10.-Princess Marie of Edinburgh was married this afternoon to Ferdinand, Crown Frince of Roumania. Among those who witnessed the civil ceremony, which was performed at 2 o'clock by Dr. von Wedel, Emperor William's household minister, were the Emperor William, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the parents of the bride; King Charles of Roumania, uncle of the bridegroom: Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, father of the bridegroom; the members of the Roumanian Ministry, the Presidents of both branches of the Roumanian Parliament, and the more immediate members of the families of the bride and groom. The Schloss, the residence of Prince Ferdinand's father, was entirely too small to accomodate the large number of guests who attended the wedding. and to prevent any discomfort an immense temporary house of iron and glass



PRINCESS MARIE OF EDINBURGH. on the model of the Crystal Palace in London was erected, and in this building the wedding celebrations took place. Here Prince Ferdi-nand and Princess Marie gave a reception. which lasted a long time, to all the guests and the various deputations that had travelled to Sigmaringen to offer their congratulations. It was snowing, but this only set off the beauty and luxury displayed in the annex to the Schloss, which was a veritable garden of flow-

ors and palme.
It was 4:40 P. M. when the wedding party arrived at the picturesque Stadtkirche for the Catholic ceremony. The church was crowded to overflowing. Emperor William, wearing the uniform of an imperial Field Marshal, was the first to enter, escorting the Duchess of Edinburgh, the mother of the bride. Then followed, in the order in which they are named. the Duke of Connaught, with the Princess of Hohenzollern: the Grand Duke Alexis, with the Duchess of Connaught; Prince and Princess Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, the parents of the bridegroom: King Charles of Roumania, Prince Ferdinand, and the brothers and sisters of the bridal pair. The bride, leaning upon the arm of her father. the Duke of Edinburgh, entered last.

The parish priest tied the nuptial knot, and Monsignor Placidus, Abbot of the Benedictine Monastery of Beuron, delivered the nuptial Monastery of Beuron, delivered the nuptial address. Prince Ferdinand, the groom, wore the uniform of the Prussian Foot Guards. The body of the church was dimly lighted, and was in striking contrast with the brilliantly illuminated chancel. At the conclusion of the religious ceremony the usual blessing was pronounced over the bridal couple, who knelt side by side at the altar, surrounded by the many royal personages attired in gorgeous uniforms and dresses.

royal personages active in a considerable pairs and dresses.

The wedding party, headed by the bridal pair, then proceeded to the sacristy, and the apectators in the church joined the crown outside waiting to see the party teturn to the Schloss. The Protestant service was performed in the private chapel of the Schloss after the return of the party from the Stadtland.

Military officers in resplendent uniforms thronged the palace, while among them in court attire, with medals and orders upon their breasts, were many of the highest civic dignitaries of Germany, Roumania, and the other European nations, Hundreds of ladies attended the reception, and their foilets were magnificent.



caown vernee of houmania.

At the wedding ceremonies Queen Victoria, the grandmother of the bride, was represented by the Duke of Connaught. There were present also, as British representatives, Sir Edward Malet, British Ambassador to Germany; Major-Gen. Sir John Cowell, Master of Queen Victoria's Household, and Mr. Millbanke, the Queen's diplomatic agent at Coburg. The Duke of Genoa was present as the representative of king Humbert of Italy, while the Grand Duke Alexis and the Grand Duke Viadimir represented the Char, who is the uncle of Frincess Marie. It was originally intended that the Prince of Wales should represent Queen Victoria, but as the wedding took place so near the anniversary of the death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, the Prince's eldest son, the Duke of Connaught was selected in his stead.

The Duke of Edinburgh, who has been appointed honorary Grand Admiral of the German navy, was attired in the uniform of his new rank.

In accordance with the German custom there were no bridesmands. Princess Marie was attended by her sisters. Princess Victoria and Princess Alexandra.

Princess Marie is a member of the Church of England, while Prince Fordinand is a Catholic. Consequently it was necessary to obtain a Papal dispensation for the marriage. It is said, however, that both the Prince and his bride have a leaning toward the orthodox treek Church, and that it would not be surprising if they shortly mined that church. It is certain that the pro-luxisians of Houmania will find a stanch supporter in their new Crown Princess, who is herself half fluxsian by torth her mother being the only sister of the Church of the CHOWN PRINCE OF BOUMANIA.

The brital pair will spend the first fortnight at one of the chatcaus of the briderroom's father, the Prince of Hohenzollern, and will then so to Roumania. Great preparations are being made there for their reception. On their arrival at Eucharest divins sorvice will be held in the Metropolitan Church, whither, accompanied by the King, their royal Highnesses will proceed direct from the station. They will occupy at first apartments in the royal paiace at Eucharest divins sorvice will romove to the chatcau Cotrocent, in the neighborhood of the capital, which is being prepared for their reception. A medal will be struck in commemoration of the wedding, bearing on one wide the effigies of the Grown Prince and his bride, and on the other the date of their marriage. Copies of this medal will be presented to the principal wedding guests as souven'rs of the occasion.

The British Prince passed, about 480 miles east-southeast of Sandy Hook, at So'clock on Friday afternoon a pilot beat that had no sign of life aboard, aithough she was apparently in cound condition. Capt. Innes of the British Prince says the beat was too far away for him to make our her name. She was lying in the trough of the sea, with her head to the south, under bare poles. A flerce gale from southwest was blowing and the seas were high. Capt. Innes says the beat looked as if she were abandoned. She may have been all right, however, as it is not customary for the hardy pilote of this latitude to give up their craft until the maste are out of them. e Crar. The bridal pair will spend the first fortnight MR. BLAINE'S MALADY.

A Washington Physician Describes the Ab-

of the malady of ex-Secretary Blains comes from an eminent physician in Washington Mayor Boody Lets Business Petuciales In terfere with a Proceeding Bear to the Hearts of the Residents of Red Hook. who is a friend of the Blaine family. There has een much speculation as to the real cause of Mr. Blaine's sudden illnesses and equally sudden recoveries, and many theories have been advanced. But the Blaine family and their physicians have kept silent, and there has been no explanation which seemed to fit all the facts in the case. According to this Washington physician Mr. Blaine is suffering from a rare and curious mainly, a sort of aggravated indigestion, which is yet by no means so simple and explainable a sickness as indigestion. His own physicians are much astonished at the manifestations of this disease, and there is wide difference of opinion as to the cause of it.
Like so many other Americans who have worked hard and have eaten irregularly. Mr.

Board of Aldermen. Blaine has long suffered from indigestion. As soon as these attacks became serious he put himself upon careful diet, and in every way tried to restore his stomach to its normal health. But several years ago a curious and unaccountable thing happened. After Mr. Blaine had eaten an ordinary meal his stomach, without any twinging or premonition. suddefily stopped work. The muscles which continually expand and contract a healthy stomach coased to operate. The glands which secrete the juices which aid the process of di-

stomach coased to operate. The glands which secrete the juices which aid the process of digestion ceased to secrete. His stomach did not act feebly, as is the case in ordinary indigestion. It simply did not act at all.

The doctors tried all the assistants to digestion, but the stomach refused to respond. It was taking a rest: indeed, so far as they knew at the time, it had forever stopped. After a while, when Mr. Blaine was very near to death, the stomach, without warning, resumed its normal functions. The physicians were as much puzzled by this as they had been by the stopping. They enjoined upon Mr. Blaine great care in his diet, and went away. The stomach, working as if nothing had happened, ceased to trouble him.

Beveral months passed, says this Washington physician, and Mr. Blaine had no more trouble. He relaxed hisfeaution allittle, but as he committed no positives in against his digestive organshe was free from any pangs. Then, just as it had stopped in the former instance so it stopped again. Mr. Blaine had put his meal into a liftless sack which had no more ability to digest than the stomach of a corpse. Again the physicians came and again they questioned him closely as to what he had eaten. But he had eaten nothing which would in any way account for the conduct of his stomach. They gave him medicines, which, for all the effect they had, might as well have been poured into a rat hole. The massours generated artificial warmth and artificial muscular exercise. But the stomach paid no attention whatever. It was resting and refused to be disturbed. Again Mr. Blaine was brought to the edge of death. When the doctors despaired of bringing him around, when his family had abandoned hope, the stomach started up with vigor. In a few days Mr. Blaine was in his usual health, and the public was astonished to find that he was looking and acting as if no sickness had troubled him in

was astonished to find that he was looking and acting as if no sickness had troubled him in years.

Eminent physicians made a study of his case. They arranged diets for him. They speculated as to the causes. They were pretty well agreed that back of this curious conduct of the stomach lay some serious organic trouble, but no one could toil why the stomach between the stomach as trike without warning, and why it suddenly resumed work without reason.

Within the past year the stoppings and startings of the stomach have grown more frequent, and each time the stomach has stopped it has taken a longer rest. "And." continued the doctor who gives this explanation. "who can wonder that Mr. Blaine is morbid about his health. When his stomach has stopped no one can tell him how to start it again. There is no certainty that it ever will start again. Each time hopos nearer to death, and each time raturns after a longer time, and with more difficulty. You can imagine what it means to Mr. Blaine and his family when his stomach has gone into a death-like trance, as it were, and when no one knows whether it will ever resume its duties again.

The physician, who does not wish his name to appear, is very positive in asserting that this is the truth about Mr. Blaine. He has

The physician, who does not wish his name to appear, is very positive in asserting that this is the truth about Mr. Blaine. He has learned it, he says, from personal examinations and from numerous talks with Mr. Blaine's physicians.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY. A Movement in St. Louis to Have It Opened

to Settlement. St. Louis, Jan. 10.-Business men of St. Louis are taking much interest in the legislation new pending before Congress looking to opening certain lands in the Indian Territory and adding them to the domain of Oklahoma. A delegation of St. Louis men will soon go to Washington to ask Congress to consider throwing open the entire Territory to white settlement and the early admission of the entire area into the Union as a State The matter was discussed to-day on the Merchants' Exchange. The following is a synopsis

of an address agreed upon: The Territory, even without Oklahoma, covers 31,400 square miles. Scarcely an acre is cilmate is milder than that of Kansas. The soil is richer and far better watered. The mineral wealth is very great. Some of the richest lead and zinz deposits of the country are in the northeast part of the Territory. Under present conditions this rich country is nearly useless. The live civilized tribes—Creeks, Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Seminoles—hold the best part of it. On the great Cherokee strip, over 7,000.000 acres in extent, not a cow can be greated. The land is of little value to the Indians and of none to any one class. any one else.

Chief Perryman of the Creeks says that the Indians are nearly all in favor of dividing the land, each adult receiving a handsome share in severalty, the remainder to be soid to the

in severalty, the remainder to be soid to the Government.

The breaking up of the present system would soon remove the worst curse of the Territory-its outlaws. At the present time murderers and criminals find a safe refuge in many parts of the Indian country.

While the opening of the Indian Territory to settlement would be of advantage to the entire country, no city would reap such benefit from it as St. Louis. At present railroads cross the Territory as they would a desert. With white settlers on the lands the freight from this part of the country would be one of the most lucrative sources of income to railroads.

OPIUM SMOKING AS A FINE ART. Illustrated in Special Sessions-Fate of Sev-

The cases of Mrs. Goldstein, alias Goldie Smith, and the fifteen men and two women who were found in her opium joint at 244 West Twenty-sixth street, when it was raided last Thursday night by Inspector McLaughlin's men, came up for trial in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. Detective Sergeants Armstrong and McCloskey, who headed the raiders, brought with them, as evidence, the smoking apparatus seized at the time, consisting of pipes and trays, needles, scrapers, lamps, two large boxes of optim in bulk, and a quantity on eards prepared for use.

Detective Corcoran of the Elizabeth street station, who looks after the Chinese quarter in the neighborhood of Mott and Pell streets, was in court, and was asked to identify the prepation and contents of the boxes as optim, which he did. A complete layout was set up of the Judge's desk, and the detective explained to the Court how optimu was smoked.

Goldie Smith pleaded not guilty to the charge of keeping an optim den, and said she ran a loighing house, and was not responsible for consisting of pipes and trays, needles, scrapers

and said she ran a soft responsible for The Court sentenced for three months. Path, Charles Leonard William Enners, an acharged because the house. Notice Wilson bouse, woming out e was coming out sement, was also at allowed Frank W his guilt. The other prisoners made various excuses, and tried to prove their innocance, but were all found guilty. Richard Reilly gotten days, theorem I wenty days, and the others, including Mary White, were sent to the pentientiary for one month. honest and admitted

Train Wreckers in Mississippi

New Old Eans, Jan. 10.-The south-bound limited train on the Tilmois Central, due here at 8:10 o'clock this merging. Was wrecked at 3 A. M. a mile and a half north of Beauregard. Miss., and 140 miles from New Orleans, The locometive, mail and express and baggage locomotive, mail and express and baggare cars left the track, and the front trucks of the second-class coach also went off. The engineer, fireman, and express agent were badly in mred, but no passengers were hurt.

The cause of the wreck was a missing rall, which had been removed by train wreckers. The loose rall was found near by. The nuts and boits of the fishplates that held it in position had been removed also. The wreckers were clearly after the express train. A freight passing a short time before found nothing wrong with the track. There was no attack on the train. An attempt to wreck the same train was made fifty miles further north receptly, but was unsuccessful.

LIKE "A ROMAN EMPEROR.

MICHAEL J. COFFEY HONORED IN The following new and interesting account GLOWING RESOLUTIONS.

> Few Democratic politicians in Brooklyn have a firmer hold on the affections of their con-stituents than Michael J. Coffey, President of the Board of Aldermen. He is a well-built and exceedingly healthy man of medium height. and in the Twelfth ward, where he is the leader, he is called "The King of Red Hook." It is the boast of the voters of the ward that no district leader has found so many good jobs, political and otherwise, for his friends as Mr. Coffey. He ranks as a self-made man, rising to prominence with nothing but his own energy to advance him. He looks after his business as a contractor when not discharging the duties of his post as President of the

> Toward the end of last year, after persistent appeal, he secured an appropriation from the eity to lay out a small park in fied Hook as a playground for the children, and a breathing spot and pleasure ground for their fathers and mothers. Red Hook has no such luxury, and the delight of the Alderman's constituents was like the joy of the humble voters of the Five Points, when the Hon. Jimmy Oliver made Paradise Park, with its Friday concerts by the Sixty-ninth Regiment band, an actuality. Everybody in the Twelfth ward wanted to honor Alderman Colley for this service.

The chance came on Dec. 27 last, when the Alderman called to order for the last time the Aldermanie Board of 1892. Alderman Mc-Grath, an admirer and firm friend of the President of the Board, seized the chance, and, with a sulogistic preface, introduced a series of resolutions that made Alderman Coffey more famous than ever. The resolutions, it is asserted, were drawn up by another warm admirer, Major W. D. L. O'Grady, a clerk in the City Clerk's office, who fought with the Eng-

mirer, Major W. D. L. O'Grady, a clerk in the City Clerk's office, who fought with the English army in India and with the Union army in the rebellion. He had been a "descriptive writer" on a New York newspaper before he was made a city employee in Brooklyn. The resolutions were corkers. They sat forth Mr. Coffey's service in the Board of Aldermen and in the Union army, and closed with this richly picturesque eulogy:

"President Coffey's proudest boast may well be that he is and always has been an aggressive champion of the lowly. His immediate constituents are grappled to him as by hooks of steel. With large comprehensiveness of mind, his executive ability and diligence have led him in the footsteps of the Emperor of Rome of whom it was said. He found Rome brick. He left it marble."

Attached to the resolutions was a clause providing that they be engrossed for presentation to Fresident Coffey at an expense to the city not to exceed \$250.

There was a great sensation in Red Hook when the residents heard that the Board of Aldermen had promptly adopted thefresolutions. Major O'Grady was congratulated on his literary style, and his associates began to rummage into ancient history to discover what Emperor he referred to.

A still greater sensation was created in Brooklyn yesterday when Mayor Boody announced to Alderman McGrath, who presented the tamous resolutions, that he would not sign them. He said that he could find nothing in the city charter to justify such an expenditure of public money. Alderman Coffey was astonished. His friends held a consultation, however, and saved the resolutions from official destruction. The act of salvation was performed by striking out the clause appropriating the \$250. When this had been done the friends of President Coffey made the triumphant announcement that the Mayor would not be so ungracious as to withhold his autograph when the resolutions were engread when the resolutions were engread over Mayors Boody's action he reliance after hear the proud title of "Emperor of lied Hook

unavailable for agriculturalfourposes. IThe in the Court of Sessions yesterday morning to climate is milder than that of Kansas. The climate is milder than that of Kansas. The plead to the indictments. A few failed to respond owing to sickness, and one. John Y. McKane of Gravesend, because he was in Albany. Aldermon McKee, Heaney, and Waefer, and Contractors Pigott and Ross were first called to the bar, and Edward F. O'Dwyer,

called to the bar, and Edward F. O'Dwyer, their lawyer, asked that additional time be given them in which to plead, and also that they be furnished with a copy of the proceedings before the Grand Jury. He said:

"These defendants have had no preliminary hearing. They were summoned before the Grand Jury to give testimony against themselves. I believe the Constitution was violated when they were compelled to testify against themselves, and I ask for the Grand Jury minutes preliminary to a motion to set aside the

themselves, and I ask for the Grand Jury minutes preliminary to a motion to set aside the
indistments. These defendants are public offleials, and they should not be subjected to the
humifiation of a public trial."

Judge Moore (interrunting)—Officials or no
officials, they will receive the same treatment
accorded to any other persons brought before
the bar. They have the same rights as other
elitzens and no more.

Judge Moore then granted an adjournment
until Friday morning, and a similar disposition was made of all the other cases, with the
exception of the twenty-one indicted Supervisors, to whom was granted a delay until
Monday.

The indicted Supervisors were much pleased

Monday.

The indicted Supervisors were much pleased at the information from Albany that Senator McCarty had introduced a bill to relieve them from any financial obligation in the Columbus matter. The bill will not stop their trials, but matter.

matter. The bill will not stop their trials, on will relieve them from prosecution in civil ELEVENTH REGIMENT RELIEF FUND. Justice Ingraham Directs Trustee Stewart to Make an Accounting.

Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court deelded yesterday that Albert P. Stewart, as trustee of the relief fund of the Eleventh Regiment, must render an accounting. A controversy over this fund has been in the courts for years. The fund was raised about 1879 by the officers of the regiment, through a fair and general contributions. It was put in the hands of a trustee, and was to be used for the hands of a trustee, and was to be used for the benefit of sick members of the regiment in good standing. Stewart was appointed trustee in 1885. He retained possession until January, 1889, when the regiment was disbanded. When he was asked to account for the fund he declined. Justice Ingraham decides that the fund should be held for the benefit of those members of the regiment who had not neglected their duties six months prior to its disbandment. He says no evidence has been presented to show that the trustee has not properly performed his duties.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

The Menageric Galus a 'Possum and Loses a Tiger.

A large white opossum was given to the menagerie in Central Park yesterday by Mr. J. D. Knowlton of :263 West Fifty-sixth street. The oposeum was sent to Mr. Knowiton from Virginia a few days ago.

The large tirress, owned by Capt. Donald Burns of 115 Rosevelt street, which has been confined in the ion house at the Park, was removed from its cage on Monday afternoon. Ex-Director Condita purchased the animal from Mr. Burns some time ago.

Freeport's Schoolhouse Burned-Two Firemea injured.

The Union Free School in Freeport village caught fire from a defective flue on Monday and was burned to the ground with its contents, involving a loss of \$12,000, on which there was an insurance of \$500. At the height of the fire a ladder placed against the huilding broke, threwing Firemen Thomas Wrightand Andrew Taft to the ground. Taft as he fell struck Foreman W. H. Fatterson and both men were severely injured. Wright's left leg was broken in two places.

No. 1007 of THE NEW YORK FAMILY STORY PAPER is out on the news-stands to-day and the story and illustrations

speak for themselves.

seminaries.

Great Clearing Sale of Fine Books. 50%-THOME'S "GOLD HUNTERS," "Californian "Blockade," "Bushrangers," "Whalemen" PRATT, 155 6th av. AT BARGAINS,

RHINE STONES WERE SUBSTITUTED. ey Accuses Mrs. Leland of Stealing Her Diamond Earrings.

WORTHINGTON CO., 747 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Mrs. Sarah C. Leland of 35 West Thirtyfourth street was put on trial yesterday in the General Sessions, before Judge Martine, upon an indictment charging her with grand larceny in the second degree in stealing a pair of diamond earrings, a diamond-set crescent pin, and a pair of diamond-set bracelets from Miss Elizabeth A. Dailey of 135 West Fortyfirst street. It appeared that the bracelets were subsequently returned, and that earrings resembling Miss Dailey's were also returned, but it was asserted that they contained Ehine stones instead of diamonds. The pin was never returned. The earrings were worth \$200, the crescent pin \$200, and the bracelets \$80.

Miss Dailey testified that she kept boarding houses at 74 West Thirty-fifth street and 27 West Thirty-eighth street, and in 1884 onwest Thirty-eighth street, and in 1884 ongaged Mrs. Leiand to assist her. In the winders here the proud title of "Emperor of Red Hook." They added that the Alderman was a regular brick, and that no citizen was ever more worthy to be an Emperor.

Some of the Alderman's friends grew hotheaded over Mayor Boody's action in refusing to sign the resolutions in their original form. "Boody will want his picture in the City Hail when he retires from office," these angered critics said, "We'll make him pay for it himself. What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the goose is sauce for the goose is sauce for the common Council chamber have been painted at the city's expense.

Alderman todicy came over to New York to tell his Gotham friends when he learned that his constituents were going to have the resolutions handsomely engrosed anyhow.

REGGKLYN'S INDICTED OFFICIALS.

Time Granted Them in Which to Plead to the Charges of Corruption.

The thirty-eighth street, and in 1884 ongaged Mrs. Leiand took assist her. In the winter of 1885 Mrs. Leiand took and could invest \$500 for her profitably. Miss Dailey are fire of learn profitably. Miss Dailey are fire of her profitably. Miss Dailey care in the carrings, in April Miss Dailey carried to bought for her the earlings, pin, and bracelets. And her hip was broken. She was carried to heart him was broken. She was carried to he he him Mrs. Leiand undressed her and her hip was broken. She was carried to he him diped put her to bed. Miss Dailey carried her diamonds in a pocket in the skirt of her gown. Mrs. Leiand took the diamonds out, as she said, for safekeeping. In April Miss Dailey carried the Common Council chamber have been painted at the city's expense.

Alderman todicy came over to New York to tell his Gotham friends when he learned that his constituents were going to have the resolutions handsomely engrosed anyhow.

The thirty-eighth todd hod her that she are profitably. Miss Dailey carried to he hearing was an expert ln diamonds and could invest \$500 for her points. All gaged Mrs. Lejand to assist her. In the win-

New York Hotel Mortgage to Be Foreclosed. Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court has given a judgment for the foreclosure of the chattel mortgage upon the property and effects of the New York Hotel, and he orders a sale of the property to satisfy the indebtedness of Henry Cranston, the former proprietor. The proceedings were taken by the New tor. The proceedings were taken by the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company as the substituted receiver of the hotel. Henry Cranston ind a lease under which he agreed to pay \$44,000 rent a year. The Court finds that there is a total now due for rent and repairs up to Oct. il last of \$80,008. Mr. Cranston, as security for the payment of the rent gave a chattel mortgage on the effects and it is this chattel mortgage that is now to be foreclosed. Egorton L. Winthron, Jr., who was appointed receiver when this suit was brought in November, 1891, is to sell the property covered by the mortgage and report to the court as to his management of the hotel.

Borden Murder Case Talk.

FALL RIVER, Jan. 10.—The Globe said to-day: There have been new developments in the Borden case in the past five days. They are of such an important nature that Marshal Hilliard and District Attorney Knowlton have been in long and earnest consultation. On ast Friday the Marshal left New Bedford on last Friday the Marshal left New Bedford on the noon train and returned at night, but remained but a short time. He disappeared again Friday night and has not been seen at his office since. The officers refused to tell where the Marshal is at the present time and they do not know when he will return.

"The District Attorney was called by Marshal Hilliard because of the newly discovered evidence in the case. The evidence will soon be given to the public, which promises to add another sensation to the great murder mystery."

Playing Sec-saw With the Gallows. CHESTERTOWN, Jan. 10 .- The eight negro

prisoners sentenced to die on next Friday have the privileges of the jail yard, where they play see-saw on the gallows timbers They have been neglected by the spiritual ad-They have been neglected by the spiritual advisers, the jail officials charge. One of the preachers, in explaining the neglect, said that the trifling manner of the prisoners had discouraged any attempt toward religious teachings. The mon read their Bibles daily, but understand no part of it. Some of the citizens are leaving town in order to avoid the excitement pertaining to the execution. The prisoners are apparently happy, and sleep ten hours a day.

Negroes Shot the Wrong Man.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 10.-John C. Chaffe, a leading merchant of this city and a planter, was shot last night in the parish of St. John about twenty-five miles above this city. Mr. Chaffe went to his plantation, Woodlawn, sev-Chaffe went to his plantation, Woodlawn, several days ago, to superintend some work. His relatives heard nothing more of him until this morning, when his brother received a depatch saying that he had been shot and that he would reach the city on the morning train, lie was shot in the neck and paralyzed. A negro on the train said that a crowd of men had gone out last night to "do up" some person in St. John, and that Mr. chaffe had been shot by mistake.

A New Hotel in Chicago Burned.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.-The Harvey World's Fair Hotel, 147th and Halstead streets, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. causing a loss of \$90,000. Manager Waring is of the opinion that the fire was of incendiary of the opinion that the fire was of incendiary origin. The building, which was almost ready for occupancy, was a two-story structure and contained 800 rooms. It was built by the Harvey World's Fair Hotel Company, with a capitalized stock of \$175,000.

Dr. L. E. Keeley, the gold cure man, was a heavy stockholder. It was the intention of the stockholders to turn the building into a Keeley sanitarium after the World's Fair.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
7 28 | Sun sets.... 4 54 | Moon rises. 1 84 DICH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 2 80 | Gov. Island. 3 07 | Hell Gate.. 4 56

Aprived-Turspar, Jan. 10.

Se Cheruskia, Martens, Havre,
Se Elbraz, Scott, London.

Se Adirondack, Sansom, Kingston.
Se Gnyandotte, Walker, Norfolk,
Se El Sud, Higgins, New Orienna.
Se British Prince, Innex, St. Michaels.
Se Simon Dumois, Kautz, Gloria.
Se John it Christopher, Trawford, Jacksonville.
Se City of Birningham, Borg, Savahnah,
Se Zowne, Ingram, Wilmingtoil, N. C.,
Se Cottage City, Sennett, Portland, Na.
Se H. M. Whitner, Hallett, Boston.

Ehip Glosseap, Spicer, London.

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

|For later arrivals see First Page. APRIVAD OUT Es City of Berlin, from New York, at Queenstows 88 Saale, from New York, at Southampten. 88 Lain, from New York, passed Scilly, 84 Cientuegos, from Nawasu for New York, 88 Barden Tower, from New York, at St. Lucia. 88 Santiago, from New York, at Nassau.

PAUL THEN POREIGH PORTS. Sa Strabo, from Bermuda for New York, Sa Prins William I., from Port au-Prince for New York.

Dubbeldam, Amsterdam, 10,00 A. M. Wasternland, Autwerp 11,00 A. M. Adriatic, Liverpool, 10,00 A. M. Gits of Washington, Havana 1,00 P. M. Nacocchee, Savannah, wana 1,00 P. M. Heminole, Charten Sall To-morrow Frinidad, Bermuda...... 1:00 P.M. orean Glasgow.

Gibraltar Gibraltar Gibraltar London Havana St. Croix Glasrow Due Thursday, Jan. 12. Due Friday, Jan. 13. Due Sunday, Jan. 15. Due Montay, Jan. 16, Liverpool Liverpool Antwern Port Limon ...

Business Rotices.

Railroad men are peculiarly liable to colds and coughs. Their tavorite remedy is Adamson's Hotalic Cough Balsam. Trial bottles, 10c. All druggists.

Barry's Tricopherous leautifies, invigorates, and imparts gloss and silken softness to the hair.

Phillips' Digestible Coron retains the utritious cocos butter, unique as a flesh producer.

DIED. DAY,-On the morning of Jan. 9, at his residence in this city, lienry Day, counsellor at law, in the 73d year of his ago.
Funeral services will take place at the Fifth Avenue
Fresbyterian Church, corner 55th st., on Thursday

morning, 12th inst., at 1016 o'clock. HUTCHINSON .- On Monday, Jan. P. Gardiner Spring Hutchinson, in the dist year of his age.
Funeral strictly private, at his late residence, Engle-

MELLY,-At her residence, 261 Av. A. on Jan. 9, 1803, Catherine Curley, widow of Denis Kelly, aged 65 years, native of Ardagh, county Longford, Ireland, and mother of Michael J., James D., Katle C., and Mary J. Kelly.

inte Conception, East 14th st., to-day at 10 A. M KINGHLAND.—Association of Krampt Finemen.— The members of the above association are hereby notified to meet at 11 Jones at., on Thursday at 10 A. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased member, Edmund Kingsland. EDMUND STEPHENSON, President.

FRANCIS HAGADORN, F. S.

LEVY.—At her residence, 66 East 84th at, early Tuesday morning, Fanny, widow of Capt. J. P. Levy. Funeral services from her late residence on Thursday

at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLS,—On Tuesday, the 10th inst., at his residence
in San Francisco, after a brief tiliness, Edgar Mills, in the 66th year of his age.
MORAN.—Suddenly, Thomas Moran, late of Ballina,

county Mayo, Ireland.
Funeral from the residence of his nicce, Mrs. A. (). Halfpenny, 169 West 98th st., notice of which will

DAMLEY, AD West work at, notice of which with be given hereafter.

DAMLEY,—On Monday, Jan. 9. suddenly, of pneumonis, at Hotel Bristol, New York, Adels D. Suydam, wife of William Henry Oakley.

Funeral services at Church of the Holy Communion, Norwood, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 12, on arrival of train leaving foot of Chambers at at 10:30 o'clock. train leaving foot of Chambers at. at 10:30 o'clock,

man, daughter of the late Gold R Silliman, in the Sath year of her age. Funeral on Friday, Jan 18, from 65 Clinton st., Brooklyn, at 11 A. M.

NAPLE GROVE CEMETERY, on the Long Island Rail-oad at Maple Grove Station. City office, 1,278 B'way.

Special Motices.

Require immediate attention. "BROWN'S VERHIFUGE GOMPITS" are the "BEST WORM LOZENGER" to use, Give relief quickly. For sale by druggists. 25c, box. HAYS HAR HEALTH MALES DAIR grow dark thick,

> IF MORE CONVENIENT TAT LEAVE YOUR LETISEMENT

da Ja

AMERICAN DISTRICT MESSENGER Office (where the charges will be the same as those at the main office).